

PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUKEDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1881.

There is no section of country within the exten led limits of the United States that is more susceptible of improvement, and that has the manus of improvement so available, than that lying upon both sides of the Potomic, from this ci y down to the mouth of the river. And yet much of it, by far the greater portion, cspecially on the Virginia side, is uncaltivated, and the broad fields from which to the old slave times thousand; of bushels of wheat were resped at every barvest, are now covered with Bedge grass and pine saplings. Viewed from a passing sleamer the hand seems to be neglected | not follow General Mahone into the republican and indeed almost descried, and that, too, not. party. The Senator obtained the information withstanding the fact that the few farms that have fallen into the hands of energetic men with a little capital have responded in the most conditions, and is confident that what he says satisfactory manner to the money and labor xpended upon them, and look like oxses in a general waste. It is as beautiful a ocupir, as establishing works in Alexandria are confident exists on the face of the earth. Much of it that their enterprise will succeed. They did is densely wooded, and the green of the little not make their selection of a site for their oper patches of corn that are occasionally seen show ations without examining other favorable places that it lacks not for water. Its cimate is salu brious, it abounds in small game, and the l'oto- facilities and advantages of Alexandria exceed mac affords it a well stocked meat house. Its sky is blue and its land is fair and all that it wants to make it profitable is a little money for manures, a little knowledge for judicious farming, and a little energy for work. With these three small requirements it would bloom and blossom like the rese, and its owners would be as prosperous as those of any other portion of can party in Virginia here last week to call on Virginia soil.

Nearly the whole of the late extra session of the United States Senate was consumed by a republican bargain and a futile attempt to consumate all its conditions, and now the session of the legislature of the empire State of the they were bad'y treated if he did not give his Union is being prolonged into the dog days in order that the same party may make another bargain. The totally unnecessary length of the late session of the United States Senate and the present session of the New York Legislature affords a pat illustration of the decadeces of republican politics, showing as it does, that republicso leaders, where their own iedividual and so lish interests are involved, have with the democrats who had been to see him no regard for the interests of either State or upon this subject he had always been of the nation, no matter how important they may be.

The action of the authorities last Sunday in

defying law and order, is doubtless looked upon thus be seen that there is no doubt by many who have not given the matter much about the feelings of the administration as rethought as extraordinary, if not unjust; and in | gords the Mahone movement in Virginia, and order that this thing may not in going forth to the sooner the democrats realize this and arthe world produce the impression that preaching | range accordingly the better it will be for them. is observious or insiped to Alexandrians, a few words in explanation are in order. The good son of Lynchburg and other gentlemen from people of this place, while disposed to humor Virginia that the Mahonites had gotten all they the manias of two or three of its own citizens who hold radical notions as to what the religion of our day should be, have for a few years listened to and endured the it fliction of printless Estangues in class rooms, church meetings, in front of churches and divers other places, which tended to the edification of no one, made apparent the extreme ignorance and total poverty of thought of the speakers, and of en proved insolent and mitating But of late the svil has assumed a form so repugnant that the strong arm of the law is very properly brought to bear against it; and it is thought every one who will calmly consider the matter will be convinced of the correctness of the action taken in order to of the Referm League, and John Jaloey, libeabate the nuisance. In the first place, is it right ral member of Parliament for Ducham. that the wives and daughters of our citizens should have their personal attire criticised and denunciations and insults heaped upon them in the public streets on the Lord's day by a florce Secretary Fors cr. Mr. Parcell denouncing his enthusiast, who is only kept from pulling rings from their carr, pine from their bosoms or clipping bangs from their toreheads through fear of the policemen's billy? or who, power only being wanted, would destroy all tobacco industries and raze the factories to the ground, and destroy the vine and its fruit To prove that this is no overdrawn picture, let any one call to mind the past history of the world and see if such characters did not always app'y force to carry out their ideas just as soon as they grow strong enough to dezzling and dus'y, first tues across the flowery Board, and who has on all accasions requiring wield it. But, as stated above, our people were plain to the foot of the hills, and then follows it, freely given, from his long experience as a disposed to "1.1 patience have her perfect work" | the Sere'nio far into their recesses. Pretereque until irresponsible tramp preachers, who, accord | villages with widely overharging roofs and ing to their own showing, had been expelled pergolan of vines bowed with their purple from other c. mmunions, began to appear in our streets and utter language indecent and demoralizing, which was literally the case some Sundays past, when before many gaping children of both sexes an analysis of a masonic tenet was and there. The corn flads tro red with gladimade by or e of these so-called preschers which was calculated to hunch the young mind into a train of thought previous to which fond parents bad kept them oblivious. And what father. however intensible to things spiritual, who was present on Windmill Hill during the speaking the highest and widest arches in Italy, raised last Sunday, cou'd refrain from looking with contempt upon the man who then and there drew such a graphic picture of sensual debauch- floods which characterize the river. So high cry (which he secused some Knights Templar of having committed) as he looked upon the little children there congregated, heard their shouts go up at the recital and saw the visage of the speaker glow and smile with satisfaction at his supposed success? Of course, this obscene recital could have been heard in houses contiguous to the hill. In conclusion, it is respectfully making a drg cross the bridge first. So furious asked ought such conduct to be telerated on

The February number of the Masonic Kelectic Magazine has been received.

Windmill Hill or any where else?

Biron Magau, late German ambassador to D omark, attended a barques given at Copenhegen to Sarab Boinbardi, and presented the great so ress with a bouquet. When the wine went around he turned to her with a profound tow and said, "I drick to beautiful France," Made moiselle Bernhardt responded with spirit, "I dink to all of France." For these indisere-1 us Baron Maguus was recalled, and now the cable informs us that he has lost his mind,

G'clock to-d. y.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa, Gazette

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1881. The storm here last night was one of the mest violent ever experienced in this vicinity. Evidences of its wrath are apparent this morn ing in all querters of the city in the shape of prostrated and troken trees, and uproofed and otherwise it jared buildirgs.

The numer that McVeagh is to be esked to resign his position as Attorney General is socut. ed by other members of the Cabinet who have been interviewed on the subject, not only because such a removal would be looked upon as a great victory for Conkling, but because it would be considered as sustaining and strongthening the Corklingites, and that would be uppardenable by the Administration or any of its supporters.

Senator Johanton, of Virginia, is in the city to dav. He has em to attend the meeting of the Yerktown Commission to morrow. The Senator says that from conversations with, and letters from, the people of his own immediate neighborhood, composed of the counties of Smythe, Washington, Trzwell and Wythe, he feels warranted in say ng that the defection from the Mahonite strength as compared with their vote last November is general, and that averaging it with that in other persions of the State, be feels confident the regular democratic ticket will be elected by a majority that will be entirely satisfactory. He mentioned the names of several prominent readinsters of the counties named, ice uding that of R. C. Craig, of Washington county, who had left the Mahone ranks, not that they had changed their opinions regirling the State debt, but because they could upon which he founded his opinion concerning the success of the democratic ticket cext No vember from people of all races, religious and correctly represents the sentiment of his section of the State.

but after inspecting and examining other favorable localities came to the conclusion that the ed those of any of the others, and they consequently determined to make their investment at that city. One of the gentlemen interested says if the enterprise does not succeed and Al exacdria does not receive its proportionate share of the resulting advantages he will be more disoppointed than he ever was before.

As some of the committee appointed by the delegation of the Mahone wing of the republithe President and present their side of the case to him, are not in the city, the others postponed their call and will not make it until to morrow or next day. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, called upon the President last night and told him that the Senators who had supported him in his fight with Mr. Conkling would think support to the Mahorite movement. The President responded that the republicans in Virginia know what his feelings were in regard to this subject and that that was sufficient. Mr. Blair then called upon Postmaster General James, and he informed him that all the aid the postoffice could give Mahone was at his disposal. Secretary Blaine was next visited by the Senator, and he said that while he had not thought it necessary to dispute and contend opinion that the federal natronage should be brown in favor of the Mabonites. Secretary Windom and Commissioner Raum were next first interdicting street preaching and afterwards visited by the Senator, and they, too, arresting and locking up those who persisted in was to support the Mahosites. It will It must not be forgotten that Secretary Blaine within the last month has teld Postmaster Wilwere going to get from the Administration.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Twenty seven English justices of the peace have teen reperied as guilty of committing frauds at the last parliamentary election. The trial of the supposed assessins of the

late Abdul Az z began at Cors actinep'e yes-Magnus, late Germao minister at Copenha-

gen, who was recalled because he attended a bat quet given to Sarah Barnhir It, has become

The death are approunced of Elmond Beales. the political reformer, and formerly president

There was an animated debate in the British Parliamen: upon the Irish to ubles vesterday, Irish members made bitter attacks on Chief o urse is samelus

A village in Valair, Ewi zerland, consisting of about three hund ed houses, has been ontiraly discould by a oxifluration. One of the houses was set on fire by lightning, and the andria city and county from being under one flam's, under a high wind, rapidly spread to and the same, to having each a separate and the while village

THE DEVIL'S BRIDGE -It is an enchanting drive to the Baths of Lucea. The white road, grape clusters cling to the sides of the hills. Roses, especially our commo Chica roses, are formed into hedges amid which a shrine with a pisture or no image of a selet peops out here olus and proppies or blus with corn-flowers. High above the oliv s, the tail expresses shoot up into the sky. At length, in the narrowest part of the valley, we come up on the old bridge, the Ponte della Maddalena, built by Castruccio more than 500 years ago, with one of even far higher than the roofs of the neighboring houses to be ou; of the way of the sudden it is that the peasants believe it impossible that it could have been built by human hands and it s often known by the name of Ponte del Diavole. When the bui der was in despair, they esy, the devil came by night to help him but demanded the first passer coress the bridge as his reward. In the morning the bridge was finished, but the man cu.witted the fiend by was the devil at his disappointment, that he seized the animal and dashed it with such force upon the ground that it wont through the centra arch, and was carried away by the flood. 'in proof of which," say the condini, "the hole which the dog fell throng a might be seen under the present pavement to this day.'

An affray occurred on Saturday night at Columbia, F.uvanna county, between whites and blacks, in which cas of the latter was fatally it jured and others seriously hurt. The fraces highest terms, and said, "while Superintendent took place in a bar room, all hards being more or less under the icfluecos of liquor. Bill Hackney, the negro who was most it jured, was struck in the head with a pick hardle, beaten Ninaty-two degrees in the shade at twelve and then thrown out of the window to the second Monday in August next at 3 o'clock p. m. ground, a distance of fifteen feet.

Meeting of the School Board of Alexandria County.

A meeling of the County School Board was ield sesterday afterapon at the Peabedy build-Richard L. Carne, Soperintendent and pres-

ident ex efficio, and the following members were present : Trustees G. R. Adams, Harrey Baily and R. S. Lucey, of Atlington District; W. N. Fatriy, of Washington, and John Siater and Alex McKerichar, of Jefferson.

In accordance with the law, the Beard then compared the Henkel warrants issued by the superintendent, and in the hands of County Treasurer W. C. Wibert, who was present, with those received by the superistendent. The examination being made, everything was reperiod carrest, and, upon motion, the clerk of the Board was instructed to communicate the same to the Superintendent of Pathe Isstructiors of the State.

There being no other business before the meeting, Superintendent Carne informed the members of the Board that this was the last time he should meet with them as their presiding officer. He explained the law that made it necessary for him to retire as superintendent of schools of the county; said that the superisterdency of the sobools of both city and county with his own private duties, had for sometime been operous to him, and, while he felt it was well for others as well as for himself that he should be relieved of the duties of County Superintendent, yet it was with emotions of sorrow that he severed his official relationship with the School Board and the people of the county -a relationship fraught with so many pleasant

By requist Superintendent Carno left the com for a few minutes.

Trustee R. S. Lucy was called to to the chair, and County Superintendent clost George R. Adams read the following remarks, and offered the subsequent preamble and resolutions, whichvera unatimously adopted:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: With to day this board will cease to exist under its present organ z nior. Our worthy and efficient President retires to the regret of Lyury member, and carries with him the earnest trayer of each for tis future welfare and happiness. We, who have or joyed his friendship and confidence since its organ zation with those who have since become members, capuot parmit his retirement without an acknowledgment of our appreciation of his invaluable services in the organization and superintendency of the public rehools of the county.

By the mandate of the sovereign people, the General Assembly of the State authorized the establishment of tublic fran schools in every city, town and county in the Commonwealth, with a Board of Elucation and State Superintendents whese duty it was to organize and put hem in operation.

The State Superintendent, in easting for s suitable person to organ z , and superintend the choo's of the county, appointed Prof. R. L.

That the selection was wisely made the ap pearagee of the children in their school rooms, at their homes, or on the reads abundantly

Mr. Carne, as Superintendent, took great nterest and pride in the schools, where he was always gladly received by toachers and children, who were certain to hear from him words of encouragement and advice.

As Superintendent, he was a strict ouns ractionist of the school law, having them observed to the letter. In assuming the duties of Superintendent he

met with some fanatical opposition, which he overcame ty the just and impartial administration of the school law, thereby converting his former opposies to warmest friends and ad-

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, you who have had the opportunity of socieg our outgoing president, must have noticed the impartial manner with which he brought every matter of interest before this board, not saying one word for against any proposition until he had heard the view of every member who desired to present them, and thoo not until his opionion was asked, would he say anything, and then, in expressing himself, he would do so in the mest uses-unity master, giving delerence to the eniciou ei each member.

As president of the heard he was prompt in assembling its members in complyate; with the law; never having emitted a call since its organ

His decisions on all questions upon which he had to rule were igenstrovertible, from which there never was an appeal during the cloven vests of our association.

Seeb, gentlemen, have been the services of our retiring President to the people of A'exan. dria county; services great and utiling, whose effactes will not stop with his retirement, for in the breast of 1 600 boys and girls, white and colored, who were pupils of the public schools in our county that it flactor is working and will over remaie.

Each school house is a monument to that in fluence, and Richard L Carne will ever be known as the founder of public schools in Alexandria county. What greater moon cent cent deu'd our people give hia?

Whereas the General Assembly has by the case ment of a recent law changed the manner of superintending the public schools of Alexdistitet superintenden : And whereas the said change has necessitated the retirement of Prof. R. L. Caroe as causty superintendent, who has for so many years presided so efficiently over the deliberations of this, the County School manager of schools, advice that has been of the greatest aid to the Board. And whereas, we the advancement of education, and from the wise, prompt and energetic manner in which Prof. Carne has performed every duty devolving upon him as superintendent, a'though many bstacles to the advarcement of our schools had necessarily to be removed, yet the schools of Alexandria c. unty stand second to none in the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is with feelings of deep regret we look upon the retirement of Prof. R. L. Carne as Superintent of the schools of the county, and as President ex officio of this Buard.

Resolved, That we tander bim our warmest thanks and sincere gratitude for his courtery attention for ten minutes than to spend three and invaluable services to us and to our people minutes in pretending to study while the minutes in pretending the during the elevan years of his superistendency of the public schools of the county.

Resolved, That while we feel so perceptibly the severance of the official connection and relation to us of Superintendent Carne, yet we baieve that the sound basis upon which he has founded our schools, and splendid working order in which he leaves them, will be a constant guide to his successor, and enable him to con-tinue our schools in that prosperous course so wisely laid out by cur now retiring superintendent. And be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this board; that a copy be sent to the Alexandria Gezatte for publication. and copies threof transmitted to the Superinten-dent of Public Instruction, and to Prof. Carne. The resolutions being read the superintendent was recalled and took the chair, when a copy of the proceedings was presented him. He thanked

the board in courteous terms for the manner in which it had spoken of him. Trustee Lacy endorsed the resolutions in the Carne would not meet with us again as a member of this boards, yet we sincerely hope that he will always be one upon whom we can look for

The board then adjourned to meet on the at the Peabody Building.

Readjuster's Address.

ALEXANDRIA, VA, June 28. After an absence of a month in traveling in Virginia, I arrived at home last night and was told of a called meeting of our (the conservative rer digiter) club, when after the election of sev eral new members, the following resolutions were adopted and an order made to print 5,000 copies. Although not agreeing altogether with our views. I am sure you are too generous to fail to publish in your widely oirculating medium the views of so very many of the people of our State who desire that the State debt question shall be settled by our next Legislature in such a way as we have indicated. If you publish this you will be'p us to the democratic party with your paper, and if you and the funder party out number us on the 4.h of August, we will help you, because we are for the white man's party, ruling Virginia above every other consideration. We want no Mahene nor Wickham, nor any other man tine ared with repubicicism, and oblige yours respectfully,

E. L. BROCKETT. Sec. Cor. Readjuster Club, Alex. Va.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC READJUSTERS.

Upon the motion of Mr. Alexander Hunter the following address was ordered to be read, printed and distributed throughout the State. We, the democratic readjuster club of Alexandria, numbering in the city alone, some 700 voters, and on whose rolls, are such men, as honorary members, as James Birbour, Samuel H. Moffeit, James V. Brooke, Major Baker P. Lee and many other liberal men throughout the State, and this club reprosenting the principles and views of thous ands of liberal voters in Virginia who hold the balazes of pewer, do hereby proclaim and lay down our platform, and call upon all these irrepective of past political differences, who favor this movement, to organize at once and select delegates to send to the August convention.

la cur julgment the present ussettled condition of affairs, and of the rublic debt, is a great wrong upon our people; is paralyze all industries, keeps ospital away, and dwarfs every public and private enterprise, and divides in two hostile factions the open united and inviacible democratic party of Virginia. It is ruinous to allow such a state of things to continue.

Where is our remedy?

Not in the ex reme funders, and old party saders, who were badly beaten by the readasters in the compaign of 1879. No; our hope and deliverates lies in the liberal element coming to the front and taking the management of political affairs. Unless they do an, we to a ertainty, isvite disastrious defeat.

In the coming battle our standard bearers must be new men, fair minded, honost, and magnetic; they must be in every respect 'en rapport" with the feelings and impulses of new Virginia, they must be young enough to enlist adgment exough to command the confidence of the old. Our candidate for Governor must be a man who is determined that this debt shall be settled finally and forever, on a basis fair to the creditor and fair to the debter. He must to a man who assumes that the settlement of the debt shall be the supreme day of the Legislative branch of the Government.

With such mon and such principles the demo cratio party in this State will be pracically united and can laugh at defeat.

It, on the contrary, acy extreme fueder, no matter how personally pot ular he may be or what promises he may give who might be selected to head our ticket, he would go down unto the dust, with a vast majority agrost bim, for the people would feel certain that were he elected Governor he would stand a warning menace that no suttlement of the debt in justice to the people of Virginia shall ever be made. No man who would be likely to arregate the executive power over the Legislative, and violate the solma verdict of the people as ex pressed at the polls, could possibly achieve EUCOCEP.

1. Be it resolved by the readjusters of Alexandria and vicinity. Tent we will right our grievances and make our fight wide of the regu'ar demecratic party.

2. That we deprecate all sec lovel bitterorss n this coming campaign and believe that fair treatment and logical argument will win more votes than abuse and bitter language.

3. That we careestly recommend the forming of a new State Committee more in harmony with the people.

4 That we favor so honest ball at and straight count.

5.h. That we pledgrour fair faith to give the colored man all the rights under the law. 6. That we hold inviolate and sacred the public debt of the United States.

7. That we favor the exemption from tax ation of all machinery and manufactories brought icto the State for a number of years as far as is constutional.

S. That in the settlement of the 'State Debt' we faver and endorse the Fauguier resolutions, which say :

"That is arranging the details of such adustment, regard should be had to the reecourges of the State derived from the present rate of taxation, and according to the last assessment, and starting with the net resources thus aspertaiced, proper allowance should be made for the Siste government, the maintenance of the public schools, the sinking fand, and the balance be devoted to the payment of interest upon the public debt, and equally to all classes of its ored fors, after ascertaining the rae amount thereof."

9. Having a sublime faith in Public Schools we carnestly advecate the payment of the cap itation tax for the maintenaces thereof.

10. That the conservative papers are requested to publish these resolutions.

How to Study .- Keep the mind bright and ils powers fixed upon the subject of study. Take up the lesson with a firm resolve that it shall be believe that from the great experience as an earnestly and thorough sifted, its facts clearly educator, from the sire re interest shown in seen and noted, its teachings discovered and put to the support of a broken down father, three away in the mind, and that nothing shall be allowed to divert the attention from the beginning to the end of the time of study, whether that time be an hour or five minutes. Fight vigorously against a listless, inattentive way of reading over the words, without considering what they mean. Never allow the eye to see and the voice to pronounce while the mind is a thousand miles away, in thought, and receives no idea whatsoever from the words, and phrases which are read. If the mind cannot be held closely for a long time to any one thing, still insists that for the time it professes to be looking into the esson the attantion must be riveted upon that one thing, and that every other thing must be is allowed to remble to the "ends of the earth." Good habits in study are more important when we are searching after heavenly wisdom than when we are seeking after earthly knowledge.— Scholars' Companion.

> JEALOUSY -In the case of George Eiller, who shot and killed Walter Fink in the street in Philadelphia on Snaday night, while the latter was talking to a girl named Maggie Savage, an account of which appeared in yesterday's Gazatte, the fact has been developed that Maggie is the wife of the murderer, and that he had forbidden her to see Fink. She denies that Hiller is her husband, has always used her maiden name, and a short time ago engaged herself to marry Fink; but there can be no doubt but that she and Hiller are married.

About an hour after the Fink tragedy another joalous husband shot both his wife and her paramour. James Gourley, who has been living apart from his wife Dora for some time, entered her house through a window about 11 o'clock last night, and found her in a room with Danlast hight, and found her in a room with Daniel Dougherty. Without saying a word, he began to shoot at both of them. Dougherty was
shot twice in the shoulder, but not mortally
wounded. Mrs. Gourley received a bullet in the left bresst, which the doctors have not yet been able to extract. Gouriey was arrested.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Bezz', who has a large claim against the Spanish government for property confiscated in Cuba, has gone to Madrid to cudeavor to effect a compromise.

Following the example of Geo. Brady, ex-Secutor Disag will seen ask through counsel for an early hearing of his case relative to the star route frauds. William U.ter and Henry Fizer, colored,

were arrested at Springfie'd Tenn., last night for an attempted currage upon Mrs. Mattie Davis, a white woman. They will probaby be New York saleon keepers are organizing a

company for the purpose of manufacturing their own beer for their saloons, and already the sum of \$25,000 has been subscribed for that purpose.

The law passed by the Missouri Legislature last wieter, making the keeping of a gambling house a feleny, went into effect at 12 o'clock Saturday night, and has resulted in closing every gambling house in St. Louis.

The Beattie republican central State comm'tteo of Louisiana has adopted resolutions endorsing the Virginia movement as to a "free vote and fair count," with the pledge against proscription for opinion, expressing the hope that a similar movement may arise in Louisiana, and appealing to the national republican party, national committee and President Garfield, to extend to the "Virginia movement" overy aid, counterate) (r co-operation in their power.

THE STORM IN WASHINGTON. -- The storm of lest night was particularly severe in Washington. The rain fell in torrents and the wind blew a Eurricane, prostrating quite a number of fine shade trees and flooding the streets. The rainfall was so heavy that the sewer along B street was insufficient to carry it off, and as a result the cellars of many houses along Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Four and ahalf streets, were flooded. The water raised so high on C street and Sixth that passengers could not get to the Baltimore and Potomac depot. Those leaving on the night trains were transported from the avenue to the depot in omnibuses. The water was higher than the floors of the Metropolitan street cars which run along C street. Several saloons on the south side of the avenue which are in basements were flooded, as was Dabant's, corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, the water raising over the bar. The flag pole in front of police headquarters was struck and shivered by lightning, and many awnings and shutters were torn from buildings. In several buildings in course of erection in the northern part of the city the division wal's were blown down. The hail played sad havon with several greenhouse roofs, baside destroying numerous plants and flowers. The City Hall, Masonic Temple, Academy of the sympathies of the young men, and ripe in the Holy Cross and other prominent buildings were uproofed and the scuth spire of Trinity Church was blown down.

> AN INTERNATIONAL QUESTION .- It seems probable that the deadlock in the Spanish claims commission, at Washington, occasioned by the dispute over the claim of John Buzzi. an expatriated Cubin, will be broken, not by settling the question involved, but by withdrawing the case. The claimant has been invited by the Spanish authorities to submit the proofs of his alleged losses in Cuba to the government at Madrid, with a view to an amicable settlement, and he has decided to take this course. Buzzi is a Cuban, who represented himself to be a naturalized citizen of the U. S., and presented a cirtificate of naturalization obtained in Baltimore in 1809. Unless he is a citizen of the United States the commission cannot entertain his claim. The counsel for Spain offer to prove that this certificate was obtained by false versentations, and that in point of by false representations, and that in point of been searched for with interest, as it was fact Buzzi had not complied with any of the thought to contain a large sum of money, but conditions required by the laws of the United States to entitle him to become a citizen. It was decided by Count Lewenhaupt, the umpire of the commission, that this proof was admissible. Thereupon the State Department relused to proceed further, and in the correspondence with the Spanish government which ensued Mr. Blaine laid it down as a fundamental principle that the judgments of the courts of competent jurisdiction were conclusive as to naturalization, and could not be disjuted or inquired into by the commission.

N. C. MIDLAND EURVEYS .- The map and profite of the line from Mooresville to Lincoln. too recently surveyed by the N. C. Midland party, under the directions of Col. J. B. Yates. Chief Engineer of the N. C. Midland Railroad, with Capt. O. A. Ramsaur in charge, was examined yesterday by some of our citizens interested in the extension of this read, who were much pleased to find so light and practical a line. The estimates are entirely within the limits of the general line of the N. C. Midland Railroad, and will compare favorable with estimates of other lines that have been run and reported before. This line passes directly through, as shown by the map, the Lincoln Iron Ore Bade, which come in the following order going west: Smith and Payoe, Morrison's, Stonewall, Robinson's, and the Big Ore Bank. The latter of these is now being worked with a great force of hands and machines sufficient to got out vast quantities of ore every day.

The map, profile and estimates of this line from Mooresville to Lincolnton will be forwarded on the 24th to Col. Yates at Salem, also the map and profile and estimates of the line from Lincolnton to Shelby .- Lincolnton, N. C.,

ROMANTIC STORY .- A remantic story has found its way into print from Wheeling, West Virginia. Miss Ida Irerson, a young lady sged about 24, who for several years had been employed as a school teacher, suddenly gave up her position in Wheeling and returned to Steubenville, where her earnings had been applied sisters and a young brother. 1: now turns out that her father's real name was Christopher Armstrong, and shortly before his death on the 7th instant, he had ascertajoed that by the death of an elder brother, he had become Sir Christopher Armstrong, and the heir of Gittanockie Hall, in Dumfriesbire, Scotland. one of the largest estates in that section of country. and valued at \$2,500,000. Christopher had quarrelled with his older brother, and coming to this county in a destitute condition, supported himself by opening a tailor's shop in St. Clairsville, Ohio. This was twenty five years age, and having married and raised a family, his sudden prosperity caused a shock that carried him off. The surviving members of the tamily left New York on Thursday last, to take nossession of the estate by right of decoen'. The future Sir William Armstrong is a lad of filtee D.

A Dose for the Doctor.-Dr. X. is an emicent physician of Philadelphia, and, as is often the case with eminent physicians, is brusque and overbearing in manner. Among his office patients one morning was a gentleman who, after occupying exactly five minutes of the great man's time, took a ten dollar note from his pocket, and inquired the amount of the fee.

"Fif.y deliars," said the impatient medical man.

The patient demurred a little, whereupon the physician rudely remarked:

"Well, what do you expect to pay? Give me what you have got," and on receiving the ten dollar bill, turned scornfully to his colored servant, and handing him the money, remarked: "That is for you, Jim;" but los; bis temper

still more, when his patient coolly said : "I did not know before that you had a partner. Good morning, Doctor.'

A Checkered Life.

Singularly unfortunate has beeen Mrs. Gaines in the loss of her children. There were three of them-Rhods, William and Julis-all by her first husband, Wm. Whitney, a New York. er. Some forty years ago Mrs. Gaines was the Widow Whitney, living in New Orleans. Her husband had just died, and somewhat suddenly and unexpectedly, of a fever. He had entered actively into the prosecution of her case, having in the course of two or three years in the work exhausted his means, which were consid-

erable. The widow and her children were lett

At this juncture, and in the extremity of her distress, Major General Gaines, a distinguished soldier of our last war with England, learning meth ng of the misfortunes and the "asso" of Mrs. Whitney, sought her acquaintance, and in gaining it was so captivated by the charms and graces of the brave little woman, and so moved by her friendless and helpless situation with her help'ess children, that to protest them and assist her in the doubtful "ess"," he placed himsolf, his fortune and his services for life at her disposal. General Gaines, from his chivalre and delicate course of action in these overtures had become the "Kirg of Mea" to the length widow. They were married, and for many years, to the death of the General, Mrs. Gaines was known as the women of two ideas-"her husband and her case." Her fortune, which was large for that day, was absorbed in the prosecution of her case from court to emit, and at his death the widow was again left with her "case" and her three children upon her hands, and in straitened circumstances.

Meantime her son William had become sab. ject to cossional spasms of epilepsy, and her daughter Julia to a cervous disorder, for which a water cure had been urged upon the mether as the only remedy. After several years of su! fering from the treatment of wet sheets and starvation Julia died, literally reduced to skin

and bone. Under a different treatment William grew un a strong man, though never for more than a month or two relieved of his depressing epileptio attacks. Some fourteen years age, never theless, he won as a wife a worthy young woman in Massachusetts, whose knowledge of medicine and skill as a physician did much to mitigate his affliction, and to revive the moth er's hopes of his ultimate restoration. But un fortunately he had taken to drink, and the ter rible finale to the wretched man's unhappy existence can hardly be considered surprising.

Bis sister, Rhoda, a bright, intelligent highly educated woman, married first a Mr. Stratner, of North Carolina, from whom the was divorced, and was next married to Captain Christmas, of the same State, at whose resi dence there in the fall of 1879 she died. At her dying bed this daughter was promised the protection of her three young children by Mes. Gaines, and to this fact the insane jealousy of Whitney against those children and their tather under the same care with his own we may attribute the late dreadful tragedy.

A RELIC OF THE HURON, -Last week Edgene Whitzey, a submarine diver connected with the wrecking firm of James Pouler & Co., found a small 300 pound safe in the atter cibio of the wreck of the U. S. steamer Huron, which fourdered on the coast of Kittyhawk, N. C., in November, 1877. The contents of the sale, which was opened yesterday, were six British sovereigns of various coinages, two silver med. als. Maltese cross shape, each bearing on is obvers), in a circle, 'Fidelity, zial and obedience," and in the center 'U. S. N.' On the back of one was engraved 'Henry F. Emmer son" and on the other "James Couch:" one heavy, plain 18 karat gold ring, no name, and a silver coin of an uncertain date. This safe has to one of the officers and not the paymaster.

Scorolary James G. Blaine, who has suffered in the past with rheumatism now keeps St. Jacobs Oil on hand in case of future attacks, says the Washington, D. C., Star.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCKES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritsu giverelief in Asthma, Broughttis, Coughs, Catarrb, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained wellmerited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere. mh19

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 18 .- The market continues quiet and easy. But little Wheat is coming in, and there is no change to note in quotations The offerings of Corn are fair, with sales to-day of 1100 bushels at 58 for yellow and 60 for white. No Rye or Oats reported.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, June 18 -Pricos this week for Beef Cattle ranged as fol-Best Beeves ..

Receipts for the week 1354 head; sales 1003.

The quality of the offerings was quite as good as it was last week, with perhaps fewer common Cattle among them. Trade was slower and prices off sale, an in few instances as per lb. Milch Cows-But few Cows, and those common, are offered. We quote at 18a\$25 per head wholesale.

Sheep and Lambs—There has been a heavy falling off in the number of the offerings as compared with last week, and the quality is not as good as it was then. Trade for good Sheep and Lambs was fairly active, while common of all kinds were slow of sale. We quote Sheep at 3a52 cents, and a lot of 200 for export to the West Indies at 52 cts; Lambs at 4a72 cts per lb

grose. Arrivals this week 7750 head. Hogs-The number of the offerings shows a falling off of a few hundred head, and their quality is fully as good as those of last week. Trade through all the yards is reported fair to good. We quote at 7½ 8 cents for common Hogs, and better grades £1.82 cts, most sales ranging at 8482 cents per lb net. Arrivals this week 4577 head.

DIED.

On the morning of June 27th, at 9.10 o'clock, KARL FERDINAND MELCHIOR, in the 56th year of his age. A precious one from us has gone;

A voice we loved is stilled. A place is vacant in our home Which never can be filled. Home is sad-oh, God, how dreary, Lonesome, lonely every spot; Listening for his voice till weary-Weary for we hear it not.

Funeral from St. Paul's Church Thursday, June 20:h, at 4 o'clock p. m. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.—[Balt. Sun, American and Gazette please copy.

O'Donnell took place yesterday morning from St. Mary's Church. Her remains were taken to Baltimore, where a large funeral took place. The fibral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The remains were interred at Bonnie Brea Cem-

Cur house is sad-oh, God, how dresty, Lonesome, lonely every spo:; Listening for her voice till weary— Weary for we hear it not. BY HER CHILDREN.

CRACKED CORN in Store and for sale by OHAS, S. TAYLOR, JR CHAS, S. TAYLOR, JR